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Draft report

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Addendum

World situation with regard to drug trafficking and recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission

1. At its 11th meeting, on 20 March 2014, the Commission considered agenda item 11, which read as follows: "World situation with regard to drug trafficking and recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission".

2. For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Commission had before it the following:

(a) Report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug trafficking (E/CN.7/2014/4);

(b) Report of the Secretariat on action taken by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/CN.7/2014/5);

(c) Reports by intergovernmental organizations on drug control activities (E/CN.7/2014/CRP.9).

3. An introductory presentation was made by the Chief of the Implementation Support Section of the Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch.

4. Statements were made by the representatives of the Republic of Korea, the United States of America and Bolivia (Plurinational State of). A statement was also made by the observer for Kenya.

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Deliberations

5. Speakers welcomed the report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug trafficking and commented on the importance of the availability of comprehensive data in order to analyse trends in illicit drug production and trafficking.

6. Some speakers stated that the quality of the information on drug cultivation and production, as well as of the seizure data, as collected by UNODC, was essential in assisting the international community and national policymakers in better understanding the nature and scope of the world trafficking situation. Member States were encouraged to support the data collection, research, crop monitoring surveys and reporting undertaken by UNODC and to ensure that their own data-collection tools were adequate.

7. Speakers highlighted the need to strengthen cooperation among law enforcement authorities at the bilateral, regional and international levels in order to effectively counter drug trafficking.

8. Speakers expressed concern regarding recent increases in the trafficking and production of amphetamine-type stimulants, notably methamphetamine, and noted that the trafficking of such stimulants through the Internet was on the rise. There was a call for more international cooperation and sharing of information related to the trafficking of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursor chemicals. Reference was also made to increasing interceptions of pharmaceutical preparations for non-medical use.

9. Speakers noted the valuable contribution of the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East to the work of the Commission. The representative of Kenya informed the Commission that his Government had offered to host the Twenty-fourth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, from 15 to 19 September 2014. He stated that the meeting would provide African States with the opportunity to, inter alia, share best practices on countering drug trafficking, establish mechanisms for monitoring new trends within the region and enhance cross-border law enforcement through the sharing of intelligence and best practices.